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Choice

The last Russian has quitted Adrian-Harrison, the old Chaplain, again nomi The first crop of Southern Illinois, is

Jeff. Albaugh, run over and killed at Four of the Missouri delegates voted for The Emperor of Austria is visiting

Pinto, the Portuguese explorer has cross ed Afric Several persons died of trichinosis in Brooklyn. Adams, of Kentucky, elected clerk of

Randell's triumph considered a victory Cendleton is the handsomest man in the M. F. Smith, a school teacher, suicided

Two men killed at a Pottsville, P., powder explosion Incendiary fire at Du Quoin, Ill., causes John Carhion run over and killed by the

John Fitcher, an old resident of Frank-The village of Vernet, France, was totaldestroyed by fire. Miss Katie Hope took a spoonful of strich-

nine at Franklin, Ky. The Lin Mills, near Independence, Mo., totally destroyed by fire. Count Schouvaloff's influence is again apreme in St. Petersburg.

Thompsen, of Ohio, unanimously nomi-nated for Sergeant-at-Arms. Subscriptions to the 4 per cent. loan ince last report, \$1,097,000 D. B. Smith, wounded by O. B. Lattin,

The Belgian explorer Wauthier died of dysentery in Central Africa. T. F. Oakes, General Superintendent of

the Kansas Pacific has resigned. Mme. Anderson, it is thought, will not nish her long walk at Chicago. Bismarck is now sure of a considerable majority in favor of protect

The Etzey House, at Ozark, Ark., burn-ed by incendiaries. Loss \$3,500. Fourteen houses at Tyler, Texas, de-stroyed by fire. Loss about \$40,000. Lord Blatchford wants the English Gov ent censured for its Zulu policy.

Large subscriptions are being made to the 4 per cent. refunding certificates. The Pope of Rome sent 5,000 livres to redin, for the relief of the sufferers. The meeting of the Forty-sixth Congress

irew an immense crowd at the Capitol. Eastern freight rates are apt to be cut away to nothing before the present war end Dominick Bernaro, an Italian, formerly of Memphis, was murdered in De Soto, Missis-The Cornell navy directors have decided

to organize a university four and a freshman The laundry of the Pacific Hotel, San Francisco took fire, but was speedily extin-guished.

Samuel Stonebruner, aged 72, was found drowned in a shallow pond near New Lexing-Philadelphia is preparing to give the candering hero, Grant, a warm reception upon

A riot occurred in the Reichstag owing to Herr Liebknecht's incautious advocacy of the republic.

William Moore rode his horse over a precipice at Dea Moires Lower Lower Considerate attention.

A St. Petersburg dispatch reports that eight officers of the Imperial Guard have been arrested as Nihilists.

A family living on Sugar Creek, Ind., were dangerously poisoned by eating a poison-ous plant by mistake. The Khedive has ended the Egyptian crisis by concluding to retain Eynz Pasha as Minister of the Interior.

At 12 o'clock the 18th in accordance with the proclimation of the President calling an extra session of Congress, to complete the unfinished business of the Forty-fifth Congress, the Senate was called to order, but without transacting any business, a recess was taken and upon re-assembling a motion to adjourn prevailed. An immense crowd was present to witness the opening of the session and great interest was manifested in regard to organization.

The House convened at 12 o'clock. A vas The House convened at 12 o'clock. A vast crowd was present to witness the opening of the session and organization. Only one member was absent, Mr. James of New York. Samuel J. Randall, of Pennsylvania, was chosen speaker on the first ballot, receiving 144 votes. Mr. Garfield, of Ohio, received 125 votes. Hendrick B. Wright, of Pennsylvania received 13 votes. Mr. Kelley received one vote. Messra. Garfield and Blackburn conducted Mr. Randall to the chair. He made a brief address and then the oath of office was administered to the speaker by Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, after which the oath to the members was administered by the speaker in groups of States. after which the oath to the members was administered by the speaker in groups of States. Mr. Frye objected to administering the oath to Mr. Hull, of Florida, and the matter went over till to-morrow. The following officers were re-elected: Mr. Adams, clerk; Mr. Thompson, sergeant-at-arms; Mr. Field, doorkeeper; Mr. Stewart, postmaster; Rev. W. P. Harrison, chaptain. Mr. McMahon sent to the clerk's desk and asked to have read a petition signed by twenty-three prominent citizens of Cincinnati against the right of Mesars. Butterworth and Young, of Ohio, to occupy their seats. A and Young, of Ohio, to occupy their seats. A discussion arose as to whether the petition should take the ordinary course or be read and printed in the record. Without action the matter went over till to-morrow. After drawing for seats the House adjourned.

In the Senate on the 19th bills were In the Senate on the 19th bills were presented to revive the court of commissioners of Alabama claims, and one by Beck to remove all political disabilities imposed by the four-teenth amendment of the constitution; also a bill to repeal the act of July 1862 requiring a test oath; one authorizing local taxation of legal tender treasury notes; to establish a branch mint at Omaha. The Vice-President laid before the Senate a memorial signed by a number of members of the legislature of Kansas asserting that the election of Senator In-

and before the Senate a memorial aigned by a number of members of the legislature of Kansas asserting that the election of Senator Ingalis was secured by bribery and corruption, and asking the Senate to give them full opportunity to offer proof of these assertions. Referred to committee on privileges and elections. The following resolution was offered:

*Resolved**, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby required to furnish to the Senate a detailed statement of the accounts of marshals of the United States, in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Massachussetts and Maryland rendered to this date, for and in regard to the employment of and payment of wages, or fees charges for services performed by themselves or their special deputies, in regard to the conduct of elections in November, 1878, showing the amount claimed by or paid to each special deputy, and the aggregate paid or claimed from the United States by said marshals, for services connected with said elections. The resolution was held over. The President's message was received at a quarter

elections. The resolution was held over. The President's message was received at a quarter past two o'clock and read. On motion it was referred to the committee on printing, and the Senate adjourned.

The morning session of the House was spent in discussing the disputed case from the Second Congressional district of Florida, and resulted in the adoption of the original resolution that Mr. Hull be sworn in. The President's message was read and referred to the committee of the whole. The Speaker announced the appointment of the following committee on rules: The Speaker, Stevens, Blackburn, Garfield and Frys. The House adjourned.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. Fellow cititens of the Senate and the House

Fellow cititens of the Senate and the House of Representatives:

The failure of the last Congress to make the requisite appropriations for the legislative and judicial purposes, for the expenses of the several departments of the government and for the support of the army, has made it necessary to call a special session of the Forty-sixth Congress. The estimates of the appropriations needed which were sent to Congress by the Secretary of the Treasury at the opening of the last session, are renewed and are herewith transmitted to both the Senate and House of Representatives. Repretting the existence of Representatives. Regretting the existence of the emergency which requires a special session of Congress at a time when it is the genera

precipice at Des Moines, Iowa, and was instantly killed.

A court-martial will try Stanley of the Twenty-second Infantry, and Hazen of the Sixth Infantry.

One hundred and twenty thousand persons are rendered homeless by the recent overflow in Hungary.

Thurman says: "We intend to repeal the election laws, and will put it into the appropriation bill."

Fifty-two moonshiners made a jail delivery at Hartsville, Tennessee, rescuing two revenue prisoners.

Charles W. Holliday, Alton, Deputy Postmaster, run over and killed on the Chicago & Alton railroad.

Breathitt, county, Ky., jail was demolished by a mob, who don't propose to have a jail there any longer.

A St. Petersburg dispatch reports that trichted from the Secretary of the Tresaury of money needed for the army, and for legislative, executive and judicial branches of the government. These estimates are the same as those submitted at the opening of the last session, with the exception of items provided for at that session. The last Congress made provisions for the military academy at West Point and for fortifications and armament. This leaves according to the estimates \$28.340.500 not to be appropriated for even in part. The estimate for these expenses is \$16.520,601. To these appropriations are also to be added the item for court expenses which is generally placed in the sundry civil bill, but which was left out of that the last session. The estimates for these expenses is \$3,000,000.

In the Senate attention.

these expenses is \$3,000,000.

In the Senate 20th, no business was transacted after prayer and reading of the journal. Adjourned.

In the House, Mr. McMahon called up the petition of citizens of Cincinnati in relation to the election of Mr. Butterworth and Mr. Young and the whole matter was referred to a select committee with leave to sit during recess. Mr. Butterworth and Mr. Young declared themselves heartily in favor of the resolution. The committee also directed to inquire into the operation of the supervisor's law in Cincinnati

At 12 o'clock the 18th in accordance with proclamation of the President calling an estruction. The fire was the work of an incen-

JAIL BIRDS ESCAPE. A. H. Uunger and C. D. Ellis, two notorious characters escaped from the jail at Sedalia last week. Unger is a forger and Ellis a horse thief.

CASUAL.

PATAL EXPLOSION. By an explosion in a Pottsville shaft colliery, Louis Murray and James Mulherrn were instantly killed and Wm. Murray severe-ly, and a man named Boas, slightly injured.

POLITICS.

DEMOCRATIC SENATE CAUCUS. The Senate Democratic caucus nominated R. J. Bright, of Indianapolis, for sergeantat-arms on the third ballot. Ex-Congressman Shober, of New York, on the 4th ballot was nominated chief clerk and H. Bailey, of Virginia, on third ballot executive clerk. Col. John C. Burch, of Tennessee, secretary of the Senate on the fifth ballot, when Burch received 24 votes. Harvey Watterson received 19 on the first and second ballots, within two votes of obtaining the nomination. Rev. Jos. votes of obtaining the nomination, Rev. Jos. G. Bullock, of Alexandria, for chaplain.

K. C. TIMES REPORTER EXOCKED DOWN. Representative McCormack, of St. Louis knocked down the correspondent of the Kan-sas City Times, in the Madison House, Jefferson

FOREIGN

APPARES IN CHIESA.

A dispatch from Yokohoma says: In consequence of the general curiosity respecting the o' pirof the concluding clause in the treaty between Japan and America. Mr. Terashima, minister of foreign affairs, has written a letter to the Tokio Times announcing the whole treaty authorized by him. This, however, does not solve the real problem, the suspicion being that the treaty was first framed without objectionable clauses, that Terashima privately urged its addition upon the Washington State department without consulting all members of the Japanese cabinet. This extraordinary course is ascribed by some to the timidity of the foreign office, by others to the intrigues of a faction, secretly working in the British interest, though without direct British co-operation. Many excited discussions upon the subject and the course of Terashima in proposing a migratory clause originally and now refusing to give full explanation is severely reprimanded. It is the undoubted wish of the majority of the cabinet that the United States will see the impropriety of the final clause and take measures to annul it, but in the state of the same and take measures to annul it, but in the state of the same and take measures to annul it, but in the state of the same and take measures to annul it, but in the state of the seaboard being a fraction below those of a week ago. Spring wheat markets where our winter wheat is wanted. Latest reports of the United Kingdom, receipts from foreign sources have been light, the general business depression restricting sources have been light, the general business depression restricting investments as in former years. During the first six months of the present crop year, the net imports into Great Britain are reported light, the general business depression restriction in the traited kingdom, receipts from foreign sources have been light, the general business depression restrictions into freat Britain are reported light, the general business depression restriction file first six mon British co-operation. Many excited discussions upon the subject and the course of Terashima in proposing a migratory clause originally and now refusing to give full explanation is severely reprimanded. It is the undoubted wish of the majority of the cabinet that the United States will see the impropriety of the final clause and take measures to annul it, but in the present state of political antagonism such a wish cannot be officially formulated. The American residents strongly expressed their deep sense of humiliation at finding the United States subordinated to the will of the European powers. ropean powers.

THE PLOODED CITY. Emperor Francis Joseph visited Szegedin, and was conveyed in a boat through the
ruined town. About 23,000 inhabitants have
been removed. Those remaining are supplied
with provisions. The emperor, replying to an
address, said his heart was deeply pained at the
calamity which had befallen the inhabitants.
The people must not be to distressed; help
would come. The Emperor was much affected.
Two thomand houses in the surrounding coun-Two thousand houses in the surrounding coun-try have been destroyed by the flood. It is be-lieved the waters will not have entirely subided before July.

PITTSBURG LOAN PLACED. The Pittsburg loan, for the purpose of settling the arrears of the disputed street bonds, amounting to \$1,405,000, payable in five years, and bearing six per cent. interest, has been placed among the Pittsburg capitalists. Wm. Thaw headed the subscription list with \$100,000, and the balance was taken by the banks. BUSSIA TO LEAVE TROOPS IN TURKEY.

The Golos states it is more than probable that Russia has notified Turkey of her in-tention to leave troops south of the Balkans until she is guaranteed against payment of the war indemnity being prejudiced by the terms of the projected Turkish loan. THE BRITISH IN AFRICA.

The chief commissioner for British Burmah has sufficient force to protect the British territory, but the position of the President and other Europeans at Maudelay is critical in the extreme. BISMARCK WINS.

ble majority in \$2.25@2.50 milch cows \$15.00@50.00 ely gained over rences.

YALITY. are in Calcut
3.25 common stockers and Mexicans, \$2.00

3.25 common stockers and Mexicans, \$2.00 favor of protection. He has lately gained over many Deputies at private conferences.

General Grant and party are in Calcut-ta and will be the guest of the Viceroy at the government house.

@2.50.
PRODUCE MARKET—Apples, \$2.50@3.00 per bbl. Butter, good to choice, 15@20c. Eggs, 10@12c Chickens, \$2.50@2.60 per dos. Turkeys, 9@10c per b. dressed. Chickens, 6@7c dressed. Cheese, fresh Kansas 5@6c; choice Eastern, 7%c. Cranberries, \$6.00@8.00 per bbl. Hides, green, 4@5%c per B.

New York—Wheat quiet and firm; No. 2 Chicago, \$1.07@1.08; No. 2 Milwaukee, \$1.08; No. 2 red winter, \$1.17; No. 2 amber, \$1.15%@1.16. Corn, quiet; steamer, 45%c; No. 3, 45c; No. 2, 45%c. A petition in relation to the cattle export trade has been sent to Secretary Evarts, from New York. It is signed by many railroad presidents, insurance and bank presidents and prominent merchants. It suggests that certain sanitary precautions be adopted by the British government, acting in concert with this government, acting in concert with this government, whereby no danger need be apprehended from exportation of our cattle and whereby the present burdensome edict may be removed or at least robbed of many of its oppressive features. Evarts is urged to secure the relief asked for in the petition at the earliest possible moment, as the question is one of national importance and threatens the destruction of one of our greatest commercial THE CATTLE QUESTION. Corn. quiet; steamer, 45½c; No. 3, 45c; No. 2, 45½c.

Milwaukec—Wheat, firm; No. 1, \$1.01; No. 2
cash and March, 93½c; April, 94½c; May, 98¾c; No. 3, 81½c bid.

Chicago—Wheat, March, 94½c; April, 94½c
@95c; May, 93½c. Corn, March, 32¾c; April, 33c; May, 37c; June, 37c bid.

8t. Louis — Wheat, March, \$1.04; April, \$1.05½; May, \$1.07. Corn, March, 33¾c; April, 34c; May, 34½c; June, 35c.

Toledo—Wheat, firm; No. 2 red Wabash, \$1.08 cash and March; \$1.08¼ April; \$1.10½ May, Corn firm; No. 2, cash, 35½c; April, 37c; May, 38¼c. lestruction of one of our greatest commercial

No name stirs the lrish Catholic heart more deeply than the name of St. Patrick. It appeals at once to their patriotism and to their religious zeal, and now, after more than four-teen centuries since the landing of the saint as a missionary on the shores of Ireland, the return of St. Patrick's day is hailed by the Catholic Irishman everywhere as one of the gladdest of the year. The day throughout the width and breadth of the land, so far as have been heard from, was observed in the usual way. So far no disturbance has been reported from any point.

ST LOUIS GREETS MEXICO. A formal welcome was given to the Mexican Minister at St. Louis last week in the Merchants Exchange. The usual speechs were exchanged, and St. Louis brought out her most

eautiful ladies, and gave the most brilli romenade concerts ever given in the city.

A GOOD MAN GONE.

MORE CHINAMEN.

COMMERCIAL

WEEKLY GRAIN BETTEW.

We are indebted to Messrs. Lynde, Wright & Co., of Kansas City, for the following reliable review of the grain trade:

Wheat—English markets have not varied during the week from previously reported values. Feeling at Liverpool quoted "dull." There is more activity in Continental market where our winter wheat is wanted. Latest re-

Rye—In sympathy with wheat, rye has rang-ed steadily during the week without any im-provement. Receipts have fallen off, while ex-

ports have doubled over previous week amoun

Oats-Eastern markets show a weaker feel

ng to 90,000 bus.

Preparations in China, by the Chinese government for the reception of Gen. Grant continues, although he is not expected for many mouths. Three of the most powerful and ancient Daimos were appointed to receive and attend upon him, a distinction hitherto wouchsafed to no visitor.

CRLLTIAID

subject almost tends to pursuade one that Although celluloid was invented nine or ten years ago (by two brothers named Hyatt), its perfected manufacture has been recularly in proceedings of the control of the cont Rev. James Dekoven, D. D., dean of the Bacine, Wis., college, died auddenly of apoplexy at the college. He was highly esteemed both in and out of the church circles, especially in the western States. The news of his death caused universal sorrow in Milwaukee. regularly in progress for only about five years, and is considered to be still in its infancy: yet immense quantities of the substance are produced, it is converted into a wonderful variety of forms, and new modes of applying it are discovered almost The steamer City of Peking recently ar-

rived at San Francisco with five hundred and daily.

Celluloid is a composition of fine tissue paper and camphor, treated with chemicals by a patented process. A rather common impression that it contains gun cotton is mistake, which arises from confounding it with collodien. Celluloid, it is said, is entirely non-explosive, and burns only when in direct contact with flame. When crude it looks like a transparent gum, and its color is a light-yellow brown. It can be made as hard as ivory, but is always elas-tic, and can be readily moulded into every conceivable form. With equal ease it can be colored in any tint desired, the dye run-

pany according to the use to be made of it, and the competition met with in other materials. For instance \$4 to \$5 per pound are charged for celluloid, which s to be made into jewelry, while only \$2 are charged if it is designed for umbrella handles, though there is no difference in the quality of the substance. In conseis still favorable to holders, the future of prices must necessarily be governed to a great extent by the favorable or unfavorable conditions of spring sowing. We may also look for further surprises through the manipulations of the New York "clique" who are not considered as fully out of the Chicago market.

Corn—Liverpool markets have declined one penny per cental during the week, and eastern markets are a shale lower. The present amount of the "visible supply," with its weekly increase, and the lowering of limits on orders for export have taken the life out of the market.

wide variation in the cost of the manufactured articles.

As a close imitation of ivory, celluloid has made great inroads in the business of the ivory manufacturers. It makers assert that in durability is much superior to ivory, as it sistains haid knocks without injury, and is not discolored by age or use. Great quantities of it are used for piano and organ keys, to the manufacture piano and organ keys, to the manufacture of which one company is devoted. So ex-tensive is its use for this purpose that the ivory manufacturers have reduced their price for keys below that of cellutoid, in the hope of checking the competition. "It is only a question of who can hold out the longest," said a celluloid manufacturer; "but we can make our own elephants, and the ivory men have got to catch theirs."

quence of this system there is a similar

Oats—Fastern markets show a weaker reciing, while our local market has maintained its
firmness of last week, due to Colorado orders.
Freights—From Chicago to the seaboard are
quoted at 15c per 100 Ds. Freights—From Chicago to the scaooard are quoted at 15c per 100 Bs.

QUOTATIONS.

KANSAS CITT—Grain: Spring wheat, nominal, No. 2, 78c; No. 3, 70c. Winter wheat, No. 2, cash, 91½c. No. 3, 88c No. 4 cash, 83c bid. Barley, nominal at 75c. Oats, No. 2, 27½c bid. Bye, No. 2, 234c. Corn, No. 2 mixed, cash, 24½c.

Live Brock—Choice native steers, \$4.40 to \$4.60; prime native steers, \$4.15@4.35; good native shipping steers, av. 1250 to 1350 Bs. \$4.00@4.20; fair light shipping steers, av. 1056 to 1250 Bs., \$4.55@3.30; fair to good butchers steers, av. 900 to 1100 Bs., \$2.35@3.75; good feeding steers, av. 1000 to 1200 Bs., \$3.40@ \$3.50; good stock steers, av. 800 to 1000 Bs., good feesh, \$2.20@3.25; choice cows and heifers, \$2.75 to \$3.00@3.45; good cows and heifers, \$

May, 334.c.

Baltimore — Wheat, western, firm at \$1.15.

Corn, mixed western, steady at 4336244c.

Liverpool — Market for breadstuffs unchanged.

Wheat, winter, 2s to 2s 4d; spring wheat, 7s
6d to 2s 3d. Corn, new, 4s 7d.

London—Consols unchanged.

es of favor to these, his old friends, when he comes into possession of his vast pros-pective fortune. The least that he has

The Great Variety of Re Uses—A Substitute for Ivory, Shell, Coral, Amber, Malachite, Parchment, Leather and Linen.

Promite New York Evening Post.

"It seems to me," remarked a gentleman the other day, "that about everything we have now, except what we eat, is made out of cellulaid." A management of the country, they are wholes out of cellulaid." A management of the country, they are wholes in the management of the country, they are wholes in the management of the country, they are wholes. out of celluloid. An investigation of the debt, and then live in retirement like

upon the shouting populace. In three months he has promised to return, which, according to the almanacs consulted by several good people of the West End, will be on the 11th of June.

CRIME IN TEXAS.

A citizen whose long and varied experience at the Bar and on the Bench enables him to bring to the theme extraordinary fullness of information and ripeness of re- Mayro (Peru), 3623 miles from the Atlan-flection, maintains that, as a rule, the tic and 325 miles from Lives by public ning through the entire substance, and being therefore, ineffaceable.

All the celluloid made is produced by a single company, with factories in Newark, N. J. This company makes only the raw material, which it sells to various manucident to the total number of persons accident to the t States in the percentage of convictions in Amazon. Peruvian railway will soon facturing companies for so much per tually before them for trial under charges pound and a royalty on their net cales. No of crime. He also maintains that the enterprise will speedily improve Andean one can buy it unless the producing company decides to give them a license, which in any material particular. Perhaps few South America to civilization and company decides to give them a license, which is granted only for the purpose of making some new article that will not interfere with the trade of the companies already licensed. A number of large corporations are now engaged in the various branches of manufacture for which callulated can be the Civil Government remains an appearance of the furnish 4300 miles of continuous steam. licensed. A number of large corporation are now engaged in the various branches how comes it that crime increase are now engaged in the various branches the Civil Government remains apparently in a hopeless inability to arrest the criminal branches. The writer referred to at the criminal control of the control of the criminal crime in a hopeless inability to arrest the criminal crime in the criminal crime in the criminal crime in the crime in employed. Most of these have their fac-tories in Newark, but there is one large establishment in Centre street, this city.

The cost of the crude article to the buyers is regulated by the producing com-inal progress? The writer referred to at-tributes the evil to the large and plentiful opportunities which are afforded to crim-inals and desperadoes for fleeing, escaping, evading arrest, or resisting it with indi-vidual or banded and organized force But he does not attribute their immunit so much to the want of some efficient executive agency as to the certain constitu tional guarantees of personal rights which throw a panoply of protection about lawbreakers, and leave the law-abiding prac tically beyond the pale of the law's pro-tection. He refers particularly to the pro-vision in the Texas bill of rights—substantially copied from a similar provision in the Federal Constitution—that in all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have a speedy and public trial by an im-partial jury; that he shall have the right of being heard by counsel: that he shall be confronted with the witnesses against him, and shall have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor; that he shall not be held to answer for any grave offense unless on it dictment by a grand jury. It is sugges-ted by the writer that the more desperate classes of notorious criminals, who defy or escape arrest, might, with justice and ex pediency, be deprived of the benefit of such guarantees by an amendment of the constitution providing for their trial without an appearance in person and their final outlawry upon conviction in due course of law. A constructive arrest and arraignment by a published citation and arraignment by a published citation and an unexecuted summons may appear as a cheap enough substitute for some kind of adequate organization of expeditionary police, but the efficacy even of so extreme a method of dealing with law-breakers conceded to be above or beyond the laws they will be questioned. At the same time it is only too true that in this country we have carefully wrought into our constitu-

so will be questioned. At the same time it is load takes the place of ivory or india rubber are whip, cane and umbrella handles, every kind of harness trimmings, foot rules, chessmen and the handles of knives and forks. Its use in cutlery is said to be especially desirable, as it is not cracked or discolored by hot water.

India rubber, as a general rule, holds its ground against celluloid, as the latter cannot be sold so cheaply. The celluloid is said to be much more durable, however, and it is superior for pencil cases, jewelry, etc., where gold mountings are used, as it does not turnish the metal, whereas the sauthpur in India rubber tarmishes gold which is less than eighteen karats fine. The freedom of celluloid from sulphur, and the natural flesh color which can be imparted to it, have caused it to be extensively substituted for India rubber in the manufacture of dental blanks or the gums and other attachments of artificial teeth.

Jaseph Hummel's Fortune.

From the Ciacinsati Commercial.

Wednesday night a procession of six carriages, led by a band of music and followed by troops of people on foot, proceed, ed from an obscure street in the West End to the C., H. & D. depot, where the night express train for New York stood in waiting. It was all in honer of Joseph Hummel, mention of whose propective frotune of \$20,000,000 of English money has recently been referred to by the wiste, now a confirmed invalid, lying at the Betts Sweet hosnial, which is left the city dailies. It sight come through his wife, now a confirmed invalid, lying at the Betts Sweet hosnial, whom he mark the Proposition of fun to the party and his wife, now a confirmed invalid, lying at the Betts Sweet hosnial, whom he mark the Proposition of the people as found to the city dailies. It sight come through his wife, now a confirmed invalid, lying at the Betts Sweet hosnial, which is left to be a contended to the condition of the condition

serges of the control of the control

THE AMAZON.

ly unequal to the rivers of South America. The Amazon alone furnishes a host of watery resources, and is fitly named the Mediterranean of that continent. Together with its tributaries, it is navigable by steamers, according to official reports, for 26.858 miles; its average breadth in Bra-zil is 4½ miles; it rises, when high, 54 feet above its ordinary level, and its volfeet above its ordinary level, and its vol-ume is so vast that sailors at sea drink its water and find it fresh out of sight of land, its current being visible 500 miles from shore. The volume of the principal rivers of our sister continent is, in proportion to the area drained, far greater than the vol-ume of the rivers here, on account of the increased rainfall. The annual rainfall on our Atlantic coast averages from 40 to CRIME IN TEXAS.

Comparative Impunity from Arrest—A

Proposition Looking to the Outlawry of the Desperadoes.

Prom the Galeston, Texas News.

A citizen whose long and varied experi-

THE HEART OF THE ANDES. The head of steam navigation being at roads; so that it is only 331 miles from Callao—the port of Lima—on the Pacific, to the head of steam navigation on the bring steamers on the Amazon withm one furnish 4300 miles of continuous steam navigation, thus rendering commercially accessible the whole of Bolivia and the western part of the Brazilian Province. Molto Grosso, Brazil has lately granted a subsidy to a foreign country to build a subsidy to a foreign country to burnailroad around the Falls of Madeira.

THE LARGE RIVERS Napo, Maroni and Putumayo are naviga-ble from the Amazon through Ecuador and Colombia for almost 1000 miles beyond the frontier of Brazil to the Andes, within 400 miles of Quito and Guyaquil, and so open communication with all the region of Ecuador east of the Cordilleras. The Rio Negro, entering the Amazon at Manaes, some 1160 miles from the Atlantic, rises near Borota, Colombia's capital. tic, rises near Bogota, Colombia's capital, passes through Southern Venezue'a and Brazil, while the Orinoco is navigable for sail and steam vessels from the ocean to the Andes in Colombia. Thus, the Amazon and its tributaries are commercial highways for Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Brazil, and are navigable for steamers a greater distance than is included in the globes circumference.

A PATIENT FATHER. But then He Could's Stand Tampistion-O,

Burdette, in his last letter to the Bur-

ington Hawkeye, tells this story: After we left Vincennes this afternoon a man got on with his wife and two children. One of the little ones, a boy 3 years